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REPORT FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

El Paso, Tex., March 8, 1902—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit herewith summary of transactions at this station for the week ended March 8, 1902: Inspection of Mexican Central Railroad passengers, 238; inspection of Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passengers, 17; inspection of Mexican immigrants, 105; inspection of Japanese immigrants, 3; inspection of excursionists from Mexico, 226; inspection of certificate, and cause of death, of body in hermetically sealed coffin deported to Topeka, Kans., 1; disinfection of baggage of detained passenger, sufferer with malignant diphtheria, 1; vaccination of immigrants and their children, 8.

E. ALEXANDER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

CALIFORNIA—*Los Angeles.*—Month of February, 1902. Estimated population, 120,000. Total number of deaths, 215, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 2, and 56 from tuberculosis.

Sacramento.—Month of February, 1902. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 38, including diphtheria, 1, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

San Francisco.—Month of January, 1902. Estimated population, 360,000. Total number of deaths, 749, including diphtheria, 28; enteric fever, 9; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 2, and 111 from tuberculosis.

Stockton.—Month of February, 1902. Census population, 14,000. Total number of deaths, 17, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

INDIANA—*Muncie.*—Month of February, 1902. Estimated population, 22,670. Total number of deaths, 22, including measles, 1, and 1 from smallpox.

IOWA—*Davenport.*—Month of February, 1902. Estimated population, 38,000. Total number of deaths, 37, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

LOUISIANA—*New Orleans.*—Month of February, 1902. Estimated population, 305,000—white, 223,500; colored, 81,500. Total number of deaths, 590—white, 378; colored, 212—including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 4; scarlet fever, 3, and 90 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Newton.*—Month of February, 1902. Estimated population, 36,336. Total number of deaths, 35, including diphtheria, 2, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Fitchburg.—Month of February, 1902. Census population, 31,531. Total number of deaths, 33, including diphtheria, 1, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended March 1, 1902, from 82 observers indicate that pneumonia, pleuritis, inflammation of kidney, smallpox, and enteric fever were more prevalent and diarrhea, intermittent fever, and diphtheria were less

prevalent than in the preceding week. Meningitis was reported present at 7, whooping cough at 26, diphtheria at 37, enteric fever at 48, measles at 64, scarlet fever at 126, smallpox at 143, and phthisis pulmonalis at 210 places.

Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended March 8, 1902, from 88 observers, indicate that diarrhea and remittent fever were more prevalent and scarlet fever, measles, and whooping cough were less prevalent than in the preceding week. Meningitis was reported present at 4, whooping cough at 16, diphtheria at 33, enteric fever at 50, measles at 73, scarlet fever at 115, smallpox at 140, and phthisis pulmonalis at 208 places.

Grand Rapids.—Month of January, 1902. Estimated population, 90,000. Total number of deaths, 99, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 5; scarlet fever, 1, and 9 from tuberculosis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord.*—Month of January, 1902. Estimated population, 19,500. Total number of deaths, 33, including 6 from tuberculosis. Month of February, 1902. Total number of deaths, 30, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW YORK.—Reports to the State board of health, Albany, for the month of January, 1902, from 156 cities, towns, and villages, having an aggregate estimated population of 7,467,050, show a total of 10,968 deaths, including diphtheria, 320; enteric fever, 146; measles, 132; scarlet fever, 141; whooping cough, 58, and 1,038 from phthisis pulmonalis.

The Monthly Bulletin says:

At the beginning of the year smallpox existed at Buffalo, Binghamton, Watertown, Plattsburg, and at certain lumber camps in the Adirondack region. At Buffalo an extensive outbreak commenced during the fall in a circumscribed part of the city and to the end of the year there had been received at the State department reports of 155 cases; since then 144 cases have been reported, making a total of 399 for the outbreak there from the commencement to the time of this writing at the end of February of this year. A diminished number of new cases are now being reported. At Binghamton a case was imported from a neighboring state in December and further spread has continued through January and February, the exact number not being yet reported, but perhaps 25 or 30 cases in all have occurred. One case originating there has developed in the nearby town of Chenango, recently. In Plattsburg a case originating from Burlington, Vt., in December, was followed by an extensive spread of the disease, 22 cases occurring in December, 55 in January, and 12 in February, in all 84 having been reported from this outbreak. At Champlain there are now 8 cases in two households which may have come from Plattsburg. At Watertown, where an extensive outbreak occurred a year ago, there having been then 62 cases in the city and vicinity, there has been a recurrence of the disease commencing near the close of last year and which still continues, the total census of it not having yet been reported to this department. Cases from there occurred in the neighboring towns of Brownville, La Fargeville, and Le Roy, where 11 cases occurred during January. In all these localities the care of the outbreak has been

fairly well in hand, and there is at this time but little probability of spread abroad, and while they have been severe they are now under control and subsiding. Greater interest, however, has developed in the occurrence of the disease in the Adirondack region of the northern part of the State, and particularly among the numerous lumber camps. The work of lumbering attracts many from the neighboring Province of Ontario, where smallpox has been reported as being widespread, and they move from place to place more readily than a fixed population, the camps themselves being remote from observation.

In the town of Waverly, near St. Regis Falls, cases developed in November from infection brought from Canada, and there have been 10 cases, for the most part in 1 family, to the last of February.

In December, 6 cases developed in lumber camps in the town of Webb, which originated from Canada. Two of these cases went to Utica by train, where they all were quarantined and all exposed persons vaccinated.

In the town of Altamont, Franklin County, there are numerous lumber camps in which smallpox developed in December. Tupper Lake, in this town, is a central point in the Adirondacks, and one to which men largely come seeking employment in the camps. In this way it has become the recipient of numerous cases of smallpox, 15 or 20 in number, some of which continue to exist at the present time. A large burden has thus been imposed upon this town in the maintenance of a hospital for their care. There has, however, been but little spread from this center. Very general vaccination has been secured in the camps in this vicinity. At Old Forge, not far distant, in Herkimer County, there have been 3 cases, and at Long Lake 1 or more. Saranac Lake and the town of Harrietstown have 2 cases, originating at Plattsburg. A case of smallpox, arrested in Norwood, St. Lawrence County, had traversed the public highway for three days, from whom cases have developed along his route, at Childwold, in the town of Colton, at Potsdam, and at Croghan—all in this region—in all, 7 cases. There have been during those two months of the year outbreaks at 14 or 15 places in this part of the State—in some but a single case, and about 50 cases in all. The State department of health has an inspector in this region. Very much has been done to control the spread by vaccination and by arresting traveling cases. Few new cases have been reported during the last week or ten days of the month of February, and it is hoped that there will not be a prolonged continuance of smallpox in this region. It is, however, the chief center of interest at the present time.

In the southwestern counties, Steuben and Allegany, there has been an importation of smallpox, from the adjoining State of Pennsylvania, to the towns of Canisteo, Greenwood, Almond, and Ossian, 10 cases in all thus far, and recently a case has come to Lodi, in Seneca County, and 1 to Geneva, both from undiscovered sources. There is also a case at Middletown coming from Wehawken. At Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, Southold, and Clarkstown there are 9 cases, originating in the nearby metropolis; recently 1 in Albany directly imported from New Jersey, and 3 in one family at Rochester.

There are at this time 34 cases at 12 points in the Adirondacks; 8 cases at 5 points in the southwest region of the State; at Binghamton and Plattsburg, each probably 12 cases, and at 4 or 5 scattered localities single imported cases—making 70 cases in the State, not including Buffalo, where reports indicate now about 30 cases. There are 100 cases of smallpox now in the State at 25 localities outside of New York City.

Of the 39 deaths, 35 occurred in New York City, and 1 each at Buffalo, Binghamton, Ossian, and Mount Vernon.

La grippe caused probably 1,500 deaths, the average of the past five years in this month—the mortality from all causes and from acute respiratory diseases being just that of the average for that period. It probably caused about half as many in December when the current epidemic commenced, viz, 750 deaths.

Pneumonia is reported as causing 1,334 deaths, or 60 per cent of the deaths from acute respiratory diseases. Bright's disease (New York City not included) caused 224 deaths, of 270 reported as from diseases of the urinary system.

Scarlet fever and measles exceed the average, but chiefly of the maritime district; other zymotic diseases, save smallpox, are at the normal.

Auburn.—Month of February, 1902. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 34, including enteric fever, 1, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Buffalo.—Month of February, 1902. Census population, 352,387. Total number of deaths, 379, including diphtheria, 9; enteric fever, 7; measles, 5; scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 1, and 35 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Saratoga Springs.—Month of February, 1902. Estimated population, 12,119. Total number of deaths, 13, including 1 from tuberculosis.

OHIO—*Bucyrus.*—Month of February, 1902. Estimated population, 8,000. Number of deaths, 9, including 2 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Newcastle.*—Month of February, 1902. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 35, including 9 from tuberculosis.

York.—Month of February, 1902. Estimated population, 37,000. Total number of deaths, 37, including measles, 2; whooping cough, 1; smallpox, 2, and 1 from tuberculosis.

RHODE ISLAND—*Newport.*—Month of February, 1902. Estimated population, 23,000. Total number of deaths, 36, including scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 5 from tuberculosis.

UTAH—*Ogden.*—Month of February, 1902. Estimated population, 18,000. Total number of deaths, 14, including 1 from tuberculosis.

VIRGINIA—*Roanoke.*—Month of February, 1902. Census population, 21,495. Total number of deaths, 31, including whooping cough, 2, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WISCONSIN—*Manitowoc.*—Month of February, 1902. Estimated population, 13,000. Total number of deaths, 19. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Report of immigration at Baltimore for the week ended March 8, 1902.

March 4, steamship *Koln*, from Bremen, with 648 immigrants.
March 6, steamship *Willehad*, from Bremen, with 1,020 immigrants.
Total, 1,668.

LOUIS T. WEIS,
Commissioner.